

All Are at Barr's.

their land, saying it was about the time
the "black" business was at its height, and
to rescue the natives, if anything will, that it
is better, all around, to let white men live than
to kill and eat them.

Seneca's Prophecy Fulfilled.

Nineteen hundred years ago Strabo, the
Roman geographer, reasoning on
mathematical grounds, stated that land
would be discovered in which Atlantis
was situated. In 1896, Dr. J. W. Foster,
first Christian century Seneca, a Roman
poet, published some verses, which, per-
haps by coincidence, were remarkably ac-
curate. His prophecy was as follows: "Time will come, as years
roll on, when I shall see the bonds of
Nature, and a great law be made plain.
The sea will disclose new climes, and Thule
be no longer the last land on earth." That
the prophecy pointed to America, is indi-
cated by the fact that in the days of
Seneca, Ultima Thule, or the western
extremity, was then considered the last land
on earth.

and worth, from which he and his family
have been signally benefited, and whose com-
mendation may serve to extend those bene-
fits to others in increasing difficulty. My
wife has for many years been a sufferer
from severe

Hood's Headache

for which she found little help. She has tried
many things that promise relief, but has
found none so effective as Hood's Sarsaparilla.
A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems sur-
prising that such simple one bottle could do
so much for her. Her headache has increas-
ed in number and were less violent in
its intensity, while her general health has
improved. Her appetite also has become
better. From our experience with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I have no hesitation in endorsing its merits."
— A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic,
gentle and effective. Try a box. Price 25c.

DEATH'S SHADOW

Hovering Over the Executive Mansion at Washington.

MRS. HARRISON MAY DIE, THE DOCTORS SAY, WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

The President Told That There Is Absolutely No Hope of His Wife's Recovery—A Constant Watcher at the Bed-side—Gloom Hangs Over the White House—The Sick Woman's serene Faith.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The condition of Mrs. Harrison this morning is unchanged. She is no worse than yesterday.

It is known that Dr. Gardner has informed the President that there is no hope of Mrs. Harrison's recovery. The doctor has stated that she might die within a few days, even within a few hours, or possibly she might live three months.

These are sad days at the White House. The President spends every moment he can spare from the business of his desk with his sick wife. She is receiving every possible attention that loving care can suggest or money procure. Dr. Gardner calls to see her three times every day—in the morning about 10 o'clock, again about 1 in the afternoon and in the evening between 7 and 8. A messenger is constantly ready to summon him at any moment should the malady take an unfavorable turn.

Mrs. Harrison is surrounded by all the members of her family. Russell Harrison and wife are living in the White House. Mrs. McKee is constantly at her mother's bedside, and once every day the three granddaughters are brought in that the sick woman may gaze on their bright faces and give them her blessing. Dr. Scott, her aged father, is also under the same roof.

Miss Davis, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital in New York, a trained nurse, who is as skillful as an experienced physician, has the entire charge of the sick room.

Mrs. Harrison's apartment is on the second floor of the White House, in the southwestern corner. It is the last room on the left hand side of the corridor, and one approaches from the public division of the house, and is just at the head of the private staircase. It is a large room, completely furnished, and it communicates with a private bath-room and a dressing-room. Miss Davis occupies the dressing-room. She not only cares for the patient's comfort, watching her during her sleeping hours, but she also prepares all her food and gives it to the patient with her own hand. Lucy, the black-cook, who presides over the kitchen, would be glad to be permitted to concoct dainties to tempt the patient's sick palate, but she is only permitted to prepare broths now and then while Miss Davis attends to all the other details of the sick-room cookery.

Private Secretary Halford sits at his desk in his private room, which adjoins the President's office. He sees every one who calls at the White House, and in these days not one in a hundred even of the personal acquaintances who come to ask after Mrs. Harrison's condition or to talk to the President on important matters ever gets beyond the door that separates the President's study from the rest of the White House. In a few words Mr. Halford tells each one of the President's anxiety and of the nervous strain he is under. He would be indeed inconsiderate who would then insist upon intruding upon the tired, worn-out man who sits working at his desk with his heart in the sick room.

The clerks in the big executive offices go tiptoeing about, as though they feared their footsteps upon the heavy velvet carpet might disturb the invalid at the other end of the long corridor. Maj. Trauger, the Assistant Secretary, who engrosses all the commissions and documents and in these days carries them into the President's office with a tread as soft as a cat's, speaks in whispers and withdraws as quickly as he enters.

Mr. Young, the correspondence clerk, who answers the bulk of the President's mail, and the other clerks who continue to do the President's business through Secretary Halford. Mr. Jubbett, the President's stenographer, who came with him to Washington from Indiana, occasionally enters the private office to take from the President's own lips the answer to some important communication.

Col. Crook, the major-domo of the White House, who used to consult the President on many details, now manages the establishment without much advice, and it is due to his skill that everything moves along so smoothly. Mr. Montgomery, the President's private telegraph operator, has tuned down the "sounder" of his telegraph instrument so that he can just barely "read" the clicking, in order that it shall not annoy the invalid, and Miss Barker, the President's typewriter, taps away very softly, as if she feared Mrs. Harrison might be disturbed by the noise.

To walk through the White House these days no one would ever imagine a presidential campaign was in progress. There is none of the hurry and bustle that usually mark the executive offices when the occupant is a candidate for re-election. A few of the most important men who come to Washington take counsel with the Republican candidate for President for a few minutes. Not one of them see only Mr. Halford. Half of them never even admit that they have called on him. Mr. Halford at his rooms at the Colonnade.

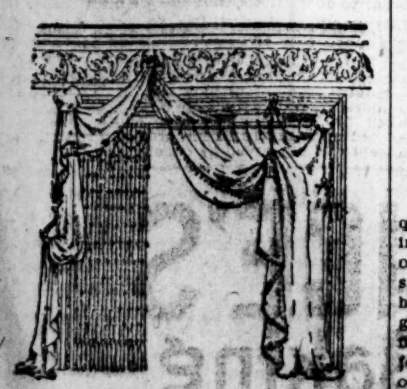
A good many visitors are left to Secretary Ekins, Secretary Tracy or Secretary Rusk, all of whom are doing what they can to relieve the President of the burdens and anxieties of the campaign. Still it is impossible for the President to put aside all the real work which usually devolves upon a presidential candidate. In spite of his impending bereavement and the heavy sorrow that fills his heart he must attend to many of the details that are referred to him by his lieutenants on the field. Probably this extra labor is not a tax upon his vitality, for it is a measure of relief from the tremendous strain he has been under since Mrs. Harrison's case became all but hopeless.

The President spends hours at his wife's bedside, fanning the invalid or soothing her with words of comfort and tenderness. He rarely ever leaves her now. Realizing that the end is so very near, he seems anxious to be with her in every conscious moment. His only exercise is taken in the dusk of the evening, when, as a rule, consumptives are seized with a deep drowsiness and their nurses may leave them without neglecting them. The President at this time walks alone under the tall trees in the rear grounds of the White House and the light of the moon burns in his wife's window. But he soon returns, and then, until a late hour, becomes a patient watcher, waiting for the dawn of a new life that is dearer to him than his own.

She passed the night in comparative ease, with recurrent lapses of sleep and wakefulness, and to-day there is no perceptible change in her condition except perhaps a lesser degree of the nervousness from which she suffered yesterday. The usual amount of nourishment was given her and she was able to take and retain it. She has lost much flesh.

VANDALIA & ILLINOIS CENTRAL LINE

Excursion to Chicago, Ill., and return on account of the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair Building. Tickets on sale Oct. 19 to 22 inclusive, good to return until Oct. 26, 1892; \$5 for the round trip.



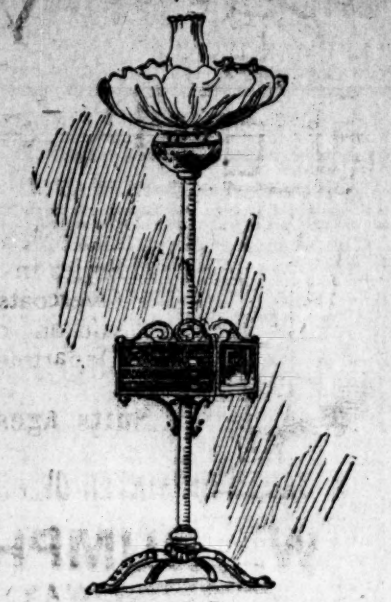
A Portiere Effect.

Mrs. Winslow's Football Syringe is an unequalled medicine for children with teething. Twenty-five cents.

THE PIANO LAMP.

An Addition to the Shape of a Chest or Drawers Has Been Made to It.

The piano lamp has passed through a series of strange and wonderful designs. The latest novelty is shown in the illustration. The standard of the lamp is combined with a small chest of white mahogany drawers, trimmed with brass. The shade is also something new. It is of silk crepe, made to represent a delicately tinted apple blossom. The petals are of pink and white crepe, made



The Apple Blossom.

over a foundation of apple-green silk. These apple-blossom shades are not only artistically effective, but when the lamp is lighted they are excellent complexion beautifiers. The light that they shed is of a soft, rosy hue.

HALF RATES

TO DALLAS, TEX.

On Oct. 20, 21 and 22, the IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE will sell tickets to Dallas and return at the above very low rate, good for return up to and including Nov. 4. Through Pullman service via the above line.

A GOWN FOR MOURNING.

It Represents the First Period, Where Grief Is the Heaviest.

In the ancient times when women were in bereavement they showed their grief by many strange customs. In the fifteenth century when the husband or father of a queen or princess died these royal ladies had a hard time of it. Custom compelled them to be clothed in white and to lie for six weeks stretched out on a bed covered with white linen. The floor and walls of the room were draped with black materials and were supposed to be watered with tears.



Deep Mourning.

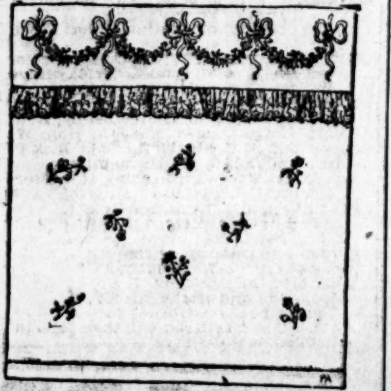
A hundred years ago it was only necessary to wear black for six months for the death of a father or mother. Should a brother or sister die six weeks of wearing mourning was all that was required unless (important distinction) he or she bequeathed a goodly sum of money. The more money the longer the relatives were grieved in black.

These customs are passed. The custom which prevails among the American women now is to plunge into the deepest of mourning at the death of any relative, whether near or far distant in kinship. This matter of mourning the woman of the period carries out to the slightest detail. The gown shown in the illustration is a dress designed to be worn during the time of first mourning. It is fashioned of a material called woolen crepe. The skirt is formed of alternating panels of the crepe and the material, and the vest is made with two bands of crepe at each side. The sleeves have a shoulder cap and deep cut of the crepe with, in between, a loose puff of the woolen crepe.

IMPAIRED DIGESTION REPAIRED BY BEECHAM'S PILLS.

For Baby's Crib.

The spread and pillow for a baby's crib are charmingly dainty pieces of work. The material used is white Chinese linen. It is just a yard wide, and the whole length of the spread is about a yard and three-eighths, a



quarter of a yard being turned over as shown in the drawing. On this play the chief part of the design is placed. Each end of the spread is finished with a hemstitch, the flap having also an edging of white lace. The flowers are worked in delicate coloring, the flowers being principally roses, violets and forget-me-nots. The ribbon bows are made of pale blue on both spread and pillow. The scattered sprays on the lower portion of the spread harmonize with the tones used in the garlands.

The Peerless Knabe pianos sold by J. A. Kleeschorst, 3000 Olive street.

COLORS AND MATERIALS.

A Thoughtful Article Which Will Tell Women Exactly What to Wear.

Written for the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. The fashionable colors for autumn dresses are so soft and deep in tone as to produce a very refined and tasteful effect. Nature has been copied with rare art by our skilled and experienced dyers of silk and wool, and the tints of moor and heather, rock, sea, hill and autumn tinted foliage are to be found re-schooled in the woolen materials prepared for mid-season wear. The great majority are so dark in tone that they might almost be called somber were it not for bright lines of color crossing each other in such a way as to form a rather ample check. For instance, on a ground of rich, warm, acorn brown there are faint lines of deep green and of darker brown, the former running down the material, the latter across it.

In addition to these a number of little twists of bright red silk are brought up from below the surface by some process of the weaver, and show irregularly upon the whole face of it. Though sparsely introduced the general effect made by these is so warm and bright as to completely nullify the dark tones of the ground, which acts as basis to the treble of the silk. Diagonal stripes appear to be in much favor, especially on serges or tweeds, in such tints as browns, coffee color, almond, autumnal beech and laurel leaf, and the endless shades seen upon the oak just now. Such dresses are invariably made with



For Street and Reception.

perfectly plain skirts, the bodies being usually provided with a vest cut tailor fashion, or else made as a coat to be worn with a shirt. This latter mode is so general at the present moment as to be almost a livery. Every second woman one meets wears a skirt, coat and shirt or blouse, the coat often hanging



The Matinee Hat.

with unbecoming looseness and lack of fit at the back. The negligent air given to the toilet by this means is not admirable. The real bodies will soon become necessary again when colder weather arrives. The great feature of these is the revers, which in variety and even in eccentricity almost equals the sleeve. The idea seems to be to give an appearance of immense width across the shoulders, and this is managed not only by the sleeves but by the frills of the revers being made very full upon the top of the sleeves and induced to form a fluting in their ups and downs, regular enough, but well calculated to produce the result desired.



Two Street Costumes.

Green is much used as a relief to the deep tones of autumn dress. A black gown of ribbed cloth is made with sleeves in bright tartan velvet, and has a vest of the same fastened with enamel buttons. On another dress the short shoulder cape is in tartan silk, as well as the sleeves and the petticoat. A dark forest-green gown is lined with tartan silk in brown and green, with lines of white and amber. The usual frill beneath the edge is also in tartan, and the petticoat is in the same, with the addition of a black lace flounce. The yoke and sleeves are made of tartan also. Many of the new dresses are made after the Russian fashion, with em-



In Black and White.

broderie round the hem coming up on one side and repeated on the bodice. A hem of fur is almost indispensable to the character of high costumes known as "jam-pot." These are chiefly in velvet of some bright color, while the trim is in black lace. This last, with black ostrich-feather tips, may be called the indispensable trimming. The trims of hats are covered with full platings of lace, even when the straw is of the finest and most expensive kind. The craze for "diamond" buckles or pins in hats and bonnets continues, though many of them are subdued by being combined with jet. Though less lar-

chly used than it was last winter, jet still appears on quite a third of the new bonnets. Many of them have crowns of old embroidery, chiefly of a thick and substantial kind, in contrast with the tinsel that has prevailed for some seasons. The sort that is now used resembles that on military uniforms and is costly enough. It gives employment to



French Tea Gown.

skilled workers, and is composed of threads in which there is a certain quantity of real gold. A bonnet with a crown of this kind has a brim of black lace and a garland of deep red roses placed under the brim and resting on the hair. Green is the favorite color for trimming hats, and the Prince of Wales plume is quite the most fashionable mode of arranging feathers. The "lips" used for these measures from 3 to 5 inches in height and are made and closely curled. When not carefully placed and combined with other trimmings their effect is apt to be rather harsh-like, especially on a black hat. But milliners know how to give a graceful air even to such a stiff little group of feathers as the well-known "Ich Dien" cluster.

TO CHICAGO, ILL., AND RETURN, Via the Vandalia & Illinois Central Line for the dedicatory ceremonies of the World's Fair Buildings. Tickets will be sold Oct. 19 to 22 inclusive, good to return until Oct. 24, 1892.

CUPID'S CORNER.

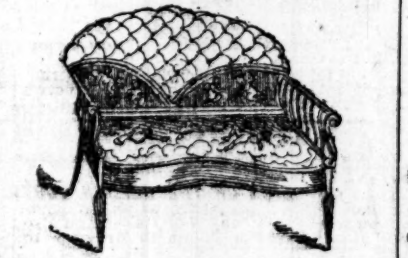
A Dainty Divan Where the Little God Rests.

Do you know what a Cupid's corner is? Well, it's something very sentimental, just as its name implies. The first one on record was seen in one of the most magnificent houses in Lenox. One corner of the drawing-room was screened from sight by pale blue silk draperies, with a hand-painted border of tiny Cupids, treading, as it were, on the delicately tinted petals of the wild rose. When the silken curtains were drawn aside a veritable love-bower was seen. The walls were covered with a pale blue paper, with a true-lover's knot in pink as its design. There was a most remarkable frieze on the paper, composed of imitation love letters, written on any old scrap of paper, on some the witting half-blurred so that the sweet words were hardly distinguishable.

The chief article of furniture in the Cupid's corner was a divan which was designed to accommodate just two and no more. The framework was of white mahogany, the curved back was half of woodwork and half of tufted blue silk. Over the silk was thrown a net of silver thread and tiny Cupids were carved on the woodwork and worked in the same shining thread over the blue-cushioned seat.

A white mahogany table with a heart-shaped top, the heart outlined with silver and pale blue stripes, stood in one corner. There were two jardinières of silver overflowing with forget-me-nots and heart-to-toes. Huge heart-shaped sofa pillows in pale blue and pink silk were arranged in almost every unoccupied place.

The room was lighted by candles, the candleabra being formed of three exquisitely tinted Dresden china Cupids, holding in their



New Design of Divan.

chubby hands the candlesticks. Even the candle light was subdued by means of pale pink shades. Over the window was an arrangement of a silver net, with a very rough Cupid caught in its meshes.

A DRAPED BED

In Which Schoolgirls May Read Novels Without Being Discovered.

Somehow the schoolgirl likes to sleep in a draped bed. Possibly it is because she thinks the tent-like canopy will help to conceal the fact that she eats caramels and reads novels



The Bed When Draped.

after she has gone to bed. At all events, whatever her reasons are she likes it. The illustration offers a suggestion to mothers of schoolgirls. The single bed is of brass. At the side is a deep frill of yellow silk which just escapes touching the floor. A white coverlet is used, with a roll at the head of the bed. This is of yellow silk and white embroidery and is not for practical use. It is put in the closet at night, and an old-fashioned pillow used in its place. At the side and over the top of the bed is built a light wood framework covered with cloth and then draped artistically with yellow India silk, which is soft and hangs in the most graceful of folds. In the winter a thicker material may be used, and so draped that it forms an effectual screen from all draughts.

ONLY \$32.50

ST. LOUIS TO DENVER AND RETURN. Oct. 20 to 25 inclusive, the MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY will sell tickets from St. Louis to Denver and return for \$32.50, limited to thirty days for return. On sale at city ticket office and Union Depot.

ILLUMINATION TO-MORROW!

All the Magnificent Effects and Panorama will be given to-morrow, Thursday, evening. This will be the last illumination of the season, and any who have not witnessed the Grandest Gas and Electric Street Illumination ever attempted in any city are cordially invited to do so.

By Order GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, ST. LOUIS AUTUMNAL FESTIVITIES ASS'N.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL AND BOARDING BUREAU.

Visitors to the City Assisted in Procuring Quarters.

A Complete Register of Hotels, Boarding Houses and Furnished Rooms in private families with terms. Ample accommodation for 100,000 guests.

NO CHARGE FOR INFORMATION OR DIRECTING STRANGERS.

All communications should be addressed to

M. F. DOUD,

At A. K. Florida's Real Estate Office, 821 Pine st.

Electric Cars from the Depot Pass the Office.

Householders having rooms for rent are requested to send in addresses and particulars at once.

GRANDFATHER'S HAT.

One of the Many Queer Things Sent to Mr. Cleveland.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 19.—During the several visits that ex-President Cleveland has made here this summer he has received hundreds of presents from manufacturers of campaign paraphernalia. The gifts are of great variety and Mr. Cleveland now has a large collection. He receives all the latest designs in campaign buttons, banners and badges and photographs of himself and President Harrison, and only a few days ago he got a Harrison and Reid songster.

In many instances the ex-President has been obliged to pay the express charges, but he does so cheerfully.

One afternoon recently, while Mr. Cleveland was sitting on the veranda of Mr. Benedict's handsome house amusing Baby Ruth, an express delivery wagon drove up into the yard. The driver took an oval-shaped pasteboard box from the wagon and delivered it to Mr. Cleveland, who, upon opening the box, found a large "Grandfather's Hat" with these words painted on the crown in large letters: "There's nothing in it."

The members of the Benedict family and Mrs. Cleveland, who were watching the proceedings from the house, remained silent, wondering what the ex-President would do with the thing. They saw him march up and down the veranda with a cane over his shoulder and "Grandfather's Hat" upon it, until he saw "Hurrah for Harrison, Ruth! Hurrah for Harrison!"

THE MERCHANTS WILL

Announce the great bargains they have for the public in to-morrow's (Thursday's) POST-DISPATCH.



Next for Eric-a-Brao.

Will it be Harrison or Cleveland? The question will be decided at the Ex. to-morrow. Everybody will vote and guess on the attendance. The best guess receives \$100 in gold.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Insurance Officials Charged With Misappropriating Funds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—A bill for a receiver was filed in the Circuit Court yesterday for the Western Manufacturers' Insurance Co., by the Pillsbury Washburn Flour Mills Co., the Star Elevator Co., the Columbia Mill Co., the Siddle-Fletcher-Holmes Co., Frazier & Shepard, E. R. Barber & Co. and Stamvitz & Scherer, all of Minneapolis and the La Grange Mills of Red Wing, Minn. The defendant corporation was organized to carry on a general fire insurance business on the mutual plan under the laws of Illinois. The bill alleges that in January, 1891, the company practically quit doing business and reassured all its policy-holders in three New York companies, having at the time net assets between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The officers were: President, Palmer A. Montgomery; Vice-President, William H. Turner; Secretary, George N. Fair. It is charged that the officers have not caused a meeting to be held within the last three years and have controlled the company for their own personal uses. Montgomery and Fair becoming agents for the New York concerns in which they reassured the risks of the Western manufacturers.

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH

Is the medium the merchants use to tell the public of their wonderful reduction sales.

A Record Broken.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The log of the city of Paris, which arrived here early this morning, shows the passage from Queenstown to have been made in 5 days 14 hours and 24 minutes, the distance traversed being 2,793 miles. The day's runs were 46, 508, 508, 505, 580 and 288. This beats the record for a westward passage. The record to this voyage was 5 days 5 hours and 46 minutes, held by the City of Paris.

Edwin Booth Recovering.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Oct. 19.—Edwin Booth, the actor, who has been in poor health for some time, was able to be out and around today. He is still feeble.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of SSS. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATTY, Yorkville, S. C.

SSS

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Eczema, and three bottles of SSS cured me permanently. WALTER MARK, Maxwell, I. T. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. WHITE SPRING CO., Atlanta, Ga.



WHAT WILL IT COST TO GO TO

Chicago and Back

And Witness the Dedicatory Ceremonies of the World's Fair, Oct. 20 and 21!

Only 8 Dollars!

If you go via the Splendid Trains of the

WABASH LINE.

Tickets on sale until Oct. 22. Good returning until Oct. 24. For particulars apply at the

CITY TICKET OFFICE, S. E. Cor. Broadway and Olive Street.

ALBERT E. PARSONS,

LADIES' TAILOR

—OF—

246 Boylston St., Boston,

—AT—

THE SOUTHERN,

October 20, 21 and 22,

WITH MODELS,

Also samples for which he will be prepared to take orders.

STREET GOWNS,

COATS, ULSTERS

and RIDING HABITS.

CALLING, PARTY and

RECEPTION GOWNS.

ABATE THE SMOKE

BY USING

OAK

Hard Coal

—AND—

Sterling Base Burners.

Excelsior Mfg. Co.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

COLUMBUS DAY.

The Programmes of the High and Normal School Celebration.

PATRIOTIC SONGS, WHICH WILL BE SUNG AT THE GRAND MUSIC HALL.

Fifteen Hundred Pupils Will Participate in the Ceremonies on Friday—Essays and Poems by Members of the Graduating Classes—An Address by Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.

The St. Louis public schools are putting the finishing touches on the rehearsals of their programmes for next Friday's celebration of Columbus day. The programmes will be double, the first part having been prepared at the Superintendent's office and the second part being left for arrangement to the principal of each school. The first part, which will come off in the school yards, will consist of a reading of the President's proclamation, the raising of the flag by war veterans, a salute to the flag by the pupils, and "America" in chorus by the pupils. Supt. Long has issued an order to the principals of all the schools to send to his office at once the names of the persons invited to make addresses on Friday morning. The principal of the Elliot School reported that he had invited William E. Fiske, Dr. W. J. Wait, both members of the school board, and John Schuyler, Jr., of the board of trustees, members of the G. A. R. The High and Normal schools are to be addressed by Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, and Rev. Dr. M. Schuyler, rector of Christ Church Cathedral.

The following will be the programme for the day:

1. Patriotic Overture by Lester. Gilmore's Band.
2. Salutation of the day by the High School Battalion.
3. President's Proclamation, read by John Schuyler, Jr.
4. Invocation. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
5. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
6. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
7. Address. Rev. Dr. M. Schuyler.
8. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
9. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
10. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
11. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
12. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
13. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
14. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
15. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
16. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
17. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
18. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."
19. Address. Rev. Dr. R. A. Holland.
20. Chorus. "The Day We Celebrate."

The following songs will be sung during the exercises of the school celebration:

1. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
2. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
3. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
4. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
5. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
6. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
7. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
8. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
9. "The Star-Spangled Banner."
10. "The Star-Spangled Banner."

On that shore, dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,

Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,

What is that, which the breeze o'er the towering steep,

As it scudds blows, now conceals, now discloses?

Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,

In full glory reflected now shines on the stream;

'Tis the star-spangled banner, oh! long may it wave,

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

Oh, thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand

Between their lov'd homes and the war's desolation!

Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heaven

rescued land, Praise the Pow'r that hath made and preserved us a nation.

Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,

And this be our motto, "In God is our trust;"

And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

AMERICA.

My country, 'tis of thee,

Sweet land of liberty,

Of thee I sing;

Land where my fathers died,

Land of the pilgrim's pride,

From ev'ry mountain side

Let freedom ring.

My native country, thee,

Land of the noble free,

Thy name I love,

I love thy rocks and rills,

Thy woods and temples hild,

My heart with rapture thrills

Like that above.

Our fathers' God, to thee,

Author of liberty,

To thee we sing;

Long may'st thou be bright

With freedom's holy light;

Protect us by thy might,

Great God, our King.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

O Columbia, the gem of the ocean,

The home of the brave and the free,

The shrine of our patriot's devotion,

A world offers homage to thee,

When Liberty's form hovers in view,

Thy banners make tyrannous tremble,

When borne by the red, white and blue;

When borne by the red, white and blue;

Thy banners make tyrannous tremble,

When borne by the red, white and blue.

And when the storm of life was gone,
Enjoyed the peace your valor won;
Let Independence be your boast,
Ever mindful what it cost,
Ever grateful for the price,
Let its altar reach the skies.

CHORUS.

Firm united, let us be,
Rallying round our liberty;
As a band of brothers joined,
Peace and safety we shall find.

Immortal patriots, rise once more!
Defend your rights, defend your shore;
Let no rude foe with impious hand,
Let no rude foe with impious hand,

Invade the shrine where sacred lies,
Of toil and blood the well-earned prize;
While offering peace, sincere and just,
Id heaven we place a manly trust,

That truth and justice may prevail,
And ev'ry scheme of bondage fall.

CHORUS.

Behold the chief who now commands,
Once more to serve his country stands;
The rock on which the storm will beat,
The rock on which the storm will beat,

His hopes are fixed on Heaven and you,
When hope obscured Columbus' day,
When gloom obscured Columbus' day,
When gloom obscured Columbus' day,

His steady hand, from changes free,
Resolved on death or liberty.

CHORUS.

Backward Season Bargain
FOR THE (Thursday) Post-Dispatch.

ARMY GUN ADOPTED.

Caliber Reduced and Smokeless Powder to Be Used.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The Board of Ordnance which has had the duty of adjusting a smaller caliber rifle, sights and other details of the new magazine gun for the army has handed in an interesting report. Its importance may be judged by the fact that the new weapon, which is a modification of the Kellogg-Jorgensen gun, will be made at the Springfield (Mass.) National Armory for the army and marine corps and that the navy will also change its rifle to correspond.

For the purpose of supplying the army Congress has already appropriated \$400,000. It is hoped to have some of the new weapons ready by Jan. 1 and it is likely that some sort of smokeless powder suitable for this caliber will have been adopted by that time. The caliber of the army rifle will be reduced to .30. This is on the recommendation of the board, which had this matter in charge and which considered the caliber one specially adapted to the Kellogg-Jorgensen gun.

To consider thoroughly all the questions governing the change of caliber the board would require much time and an extended series of experiments, which the board does not consider advisable to undertake. It is its instructions to reach a decision at an early date. The subject of ammunition was next considered. The board recommended that the weight of the bullet be 30 grains; that the charge be 35 to 40 grains of smokeless powder, or such weight as will give the above muzzle velocity of about 2,000 feet per second, with a chamber pressure not exceeding 15,000 pounds.

The board is of opinion that a sight for a rifle should be suited for use in war and that with the flat trajectory which the trial gun gives there is no necessity for graduated ranges for different distances of up to one hundred yards; that a drift or wind gauge is not necessary for war purposes, and that, as in time of peace, the rifle should be necessarily subjected to very hard usage, the sight should be as simple and strong construction as possible.

The board recommended a rear sight of the Kellogg-Jorgensen magazine rifle No. 5, with certain modifications taken from the German trial gun. The weight of the bullet is 30 grains; that the charge be 35 to 40 grains of smokeless powder, or such weight as will give the above muzzle velocity of about 2,000 feet per second, with a chamber pressure not exceeding 15,000 pounds.

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Three Days of the Exposition!

The High School Alumni and every friend of the Public Schools will be at the Exposition to-day.

Do you love your "Alma Mater?" Then be at the Exposition to-day and show

